

### REMARKS

The Office Action mailed April 22, 2008 has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment has been made in consequence thereof. Amendments to the claims are believed to address the rejections presented in the Office Action in light of the Response to Arguments.

Claims 1-11, 13, 14, and 16-18 are now pending in this application. Claims 1-11, 13, 14, and 16-18 stand rejected.

The objection to Claims 1, 6, and 13 for informalities is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1, 6, and 13 have been amended to give proper reference to the appropriate system and no longer recite "the system" without providing further reference.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the objection of Claims 1, 6, and 13 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,523,022 to Hobbs (hereinafter referred to as "Hobbs") in view of U.S. Patent 6,560,639 to Dan, et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Dan") is respectfully traversed.

Hobbs describes an augmentative query architecture that enables the creation, addition, and subsequent integration of embedded expert judgment and authentication information into a query submitted to an information retrieval system. The system includes one or more document servers (202) that include a data warehouse (230) and an information template. The template can be a document specifically prepared for publication on, for example, the World Wide Web, and includes hypertext links containing HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) addresses of an application server (207). The application server (207) runs a computer application that uses gateway protocols, such as the Common Gateway Interface (CGI). The application includes look-up tables, one or more hash tables, one or more associative arrays or linked lists that include authentication data for accessing the system, and network addresses of each of the document servers (202). When a user clicks on any

hyperlinks contained in a document on the document server (202), the CGI application on the application server (207) automatically returns a set of frames, inline frames, dynamic framesets, and/or pop-up windows to the user's browser. Each frame, inline frame, dynamic frameset, and/or pop-up window includes information relating to the clicked hyperlink, allowing the user to interactively access a range of pre-selected databases in the data warehouse (230). Notably, Hobbs does not describe nor suggest a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities.

Dan describes a system for displaying web pages, identifying any user-changes in a web page, and storing the user-changes in a database. The system includes a web server (20), a file system (45), a database (50), and a front end (35) and back end (40) daemon. The web server (20) displays a web page to a user (10) while the front end daemon (35) identifies and stores the attributes of a user-changed web page. The back end daemon (40) parses the attributes and generates a web page to store in the file system (45) for later retrieval. Notably, Dan does not describe nor suggest a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities.

Claim 6 recites a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development via a user computer including a browser. The system includes "a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity comprising a first web server and a first database including data owned by

said first business entity, said first web server coupled to said first database, said first web server displays a first web site populated with data from said first database at the user computer on navigational pages such that the first web site has a navigational structure . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a second business entity comprising a second web server and a second database including data owned by said second business entity, said second web server coupled to said second database, said second web server displays at the user computer a second web site populated with data from said second database on navigational pages such that the second web site has a navigational structure that is coordinated by the system to be substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure . . . wherein said system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information is configured to . . . synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by said first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by said second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities, and the data stored in said first server system database is accessible to a user browser via said second server system, and the data stored in said second server system database is accessible to the user browser via said first server system, and the collaborative website is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server systems . . . receive information from the user browser, wherein the information relates to navigational structure changes entered by the user, and wherein at least one of said first database and said second database maintains a record of navigational structure changes in a spreadsheet format.”

No Combination of Hobbs and Dan describes nor suggests a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development, as is recited in Claim 6. More specifically, no combination of Hobbs and Dan describes nor suggests a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site, such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the

collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities. Rather, Hobbs describes a system for displaying, to a user, information relating to a clicked hyperlink by processing the hyperlink contents using a CGI interface hosted by an application server, and Dan describes a system for identifying attributes of a user-changed web page and storing the attributes of a user-changed web page in a database.

The Office Action asserts, at page 4, that “Hobbs also teaches populating the collaborative website from various sources including many databases.” In contrast to the present invention, Applicants respectfully submit that Hobbs describes a client coupled to an Application Server coupled to a Database Server that maintains, a bidirectional connection through which a client sends requests for information (client requests) and receives information from the document server (client receipts). See col. 15, lines 38-42. Applicants respectfully submit that while Hobbs describes populating a web page from a database or many databases, Hobbs does not teach collaborating a website from different server i.e., (document server) systems, containing at least one database, as is recited in Claim 6, but rather describes coupling to one database or data warehouse on only one system. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan.

Claim 7 depends from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of Claim 7 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 7 likewise is patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 6 and 7 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 1-5, 8-10, 13, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication

No. 2002/0194160 to Garrow, et al. (hereinafter referred to as “Garrow”) is respectfully traversed.

Hobbs and Dan are described above. Garrow describes a method for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment. A functional configuration database is established to store functional information about an end item and internal components of the end item. A logical configuration database that corresponds to the functional configuration database is also established. A physical configuration database is also established to store physical information about the end item. An operational configuration database is established to store operational configuration information about the end item. The database of configurations of mechanical equipment is maintained in accordance with the functional configuration database, the logical configuration database, the physical configuration database, and the operational configuration database. Notably, Garrow does not describe or suggest synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity.

Claim 1 recites a method of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development using a communication system including a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity and a second server system controlled and operated by a second business entity. The first server system includes a first web server hosting a web site of the first business entity and a first database including data owned by the first business entity, and the second server system includes a second web server hosting a web site of the second business entity and a second database including data owned by the second business entity. The method includes “coupling the first web server to the first database controlled by the first business entity, wherein the first web server populates a first web site with data from the first database on navigational pages such that the first web site has a navigational structure, the data including aircraft and aircraft

engine information that the first business entity wants to share with the second business entity . . . coupling the second web server to the second database controlled by the second business entity, wherein the second web server populates a second web site with data from the second database on navigational pages such that the second web site has a navigational structure that is coordinated by the communication system to be substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the second business entity wants to share with the first business entity . . . synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity . . . accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by a user associated with the second business entity to select a link displayed the collaborative web site . . . accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by a user associated with the first business entity to select a link displayed on the collaborative web site . . . recording navigation change details, including a url of the page changed, and a controlling party of the page in a historical log.”

No combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests a method of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development, as is recited in Claim 1. More specifically, no combination of Hobbs, Dan and Garrow describes nor suggests synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity. Moreover, no combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by a user associated with the second business entity. Further, no combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests

accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by a user associated with the first business entity to select a link displayed on the collaborative web site. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a system for displaying, to a user, information relating to a clicked hyperlink by processing the hyperlink contents using a CGI interface hosted by an application server, Dan describes a system for identifying attributes of a user-changed web page and storing the attributes of a user-changed web page in a database, and Garrow merely describes a method for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment.

The Office Action asserts at pages 6-7 that Hobbs discloses

synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site wherein at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the first website by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the second website by the second business entity wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity (See Hobbs column 3, lines 50-52, prior art., also see Hobbs column 7, lines 19-29, and see Hobbs column 10, lines 13-27).

Applicants respectfully traverse this assertion. At column 7, lines 19-29, Applicants respectfully submit that Hobbs describes retrieving updated data from one or many databases held on one server system or data warehouse. As such, in contrast to the assertion in the Office Action, Hobbs does not describe nor suggest synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site.

Further, the Office Action asserts at page 7 that Hobbs discloses

accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by a user associated with the second business entity via the collaborative website (See Hobbs column 25, lines 11-20); accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by a user associated with the first business entity to select a link displayed on the collaborative web site (See Hobbs column 25, lines 11-20, also see Hobbs Figure 6).

Applicants respectfully traverse this assertion. At column 25, lines 11-20, Hobbs describes a scheme in which a user accesses data from a database or data warehouse on only one system alone. *See Fig. 6*. As such, in contrast to the assertion in the Office Action, Applicants submit that Hobbs does not describe nor suggest accessing a first website and data stored by a first server system to be accessed by a second business entity; Hobbs does not describe nor suggest accessing a second web site and the data stored on a second server system by a user of a first business entity.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, further in view of Garrow.

Claims 2-5 depend from independent Claim 1. When the recitations of Claims 2-5 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 2-5 likewise are patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, further in view of Garrow.

Claim 6 recites a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development via a user computer including a browser. The system includes “a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity comprising a first web server and a first database including data owned by said first business entity, said first web server coupled to said first database, said first web server displays a first web site populated with data from said first database at the user computer on navigational pages such that the first web site has a navigational structure . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a second business entity comprising a second web server and a second database including data owned by said second business entity, said second web server coupled to said second database, said second web server displays at the user computer a second web site populated with data from said second database on navigational pages such that the second web site has a navigational structure that is coordinated by the system to be substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure . . . wherein said system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information is configured to . . . synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from



said first web site by said first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by said second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities, and the data stored in said first server system database is accessible to a user browser via said second server system, and the data stored in said second server system database is accessible to the user browser via said first server system, and the collaborative website is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server systems . . . receive information from the user browser, wherein the information relates to navigational structure changes entered by the user, and wherein at least one of said first database and said second database maintains a record of navigational structure changes in a spreadsheet format.”

No combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development, as is recited in Claim 6. More specifically, No combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a system for displaying, to a user, information relating to a clicked hyperlink by processing the hyperlink contents using a CGI interface hosted by an application server, Dan describes a system for identifying attributes of a user-changed web page and storing the attributes of a user-changed web page in a database, and Garrow merely describes a method for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment.

The Office Action asserts at page 4 that “Hobbs also teaches populating the collaborative website from various sources including many databases.” In contrast to the present invention, Applicants respectfully submit that Hobbs describes a client coupled to an

Application Server coupled to a Database Server that maintains, a bidirectional connection through which a client sends requests for information (client requests) to and receives information from the document server (client receipts). *See col. 15, lines 38-42.* Applicants respectfully submit that while Hobbs describes populating a web page from a database or many databases, Hobbs does not teach collaborating a website from different server i.e., (document server) systems as is recited in Claim 6, but rather describes coupling to one database or data warehouse on only one system.

Claims 8-10 depend from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of Claims 8-10 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 8-10 likewise are patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, further in view of Garrow.

Claim 13 recites a web-based communications system that includes “a computer comprising a browser . . . a network coupled to said computer . . . a first server system controlled and operated by an aircraft engine manufacturer and comprising a first web server and a first database, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to display at said computer a first web site having a navigational structure and populated with data from said first database on navigational pages . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a business partner and comprising a second web server and a second database, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to display at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database on navigational pages and having a navigational structure that is coordinated by the system to be substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure . . . wherein said communications system is configured to . . . synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and a portion of said navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and wherein said collaborative web site is hosted

jointly by the aircraft engine manufacturer and the business partner, data stored in said first server system database accessible to said browser via said second server system, data stored in said second server system database is accessible to said browser via said first server system, the collaborative website is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server system . . . transmit information from said browser to at least one of said first server system and said second server system, wherein the information relates to navigational structure changes entered by the user, and wherein at least one of said first database and second database maintains a record of navigation changes in a spreadsheet format.”

No combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development, as is recited in Claim 13. More specifically, No combination of Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow describes nor suggests a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a system for displaying to a user information relating to a clicked hyperlink by processing the hyperlink contents using a CGI interface hosted by an application server, Dan describes a system for identifying attributes of a user-changed web page and storing the attributes of a user-changed web page in a database, and Garrow merely describes a method for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment.

Further, in contrast to the present invention, Applicants respectfully submit that Hobbs describes a client coupled to an Application Server coupled to a Database Server that maintains, a bidirectional connection through which client sends requests for information (client requests) and receives information from the document server (client receipts). *See col. 15, lines 38-42*. Applicants respectfully submit that while Hobbs describes populating a web

page from a database or many databases, Hobbs does not teach collaborating a website from different server i.e., (document server) systems, containing at least one database, as is recited in Claim 13, but rather describes coupling to one database or data warehouse on only one system.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 13 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, and further in view of Garrow.

Claims 14, 16, and 18 depend from independent Claim 13. When the recitations of Claims 14, 16, and 18 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 13, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 14, 16, and 18 likewise are patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, and further in view of Garrow.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 1-5, 8-10, 13, 14, 16, and 18 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 11 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, and in view of well known teachings in the art, further in view of Garrow, and still further in view of U.S. Patent 6,278,965 to Glass, et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Glass") is respectfully traversed.

Hobbs, Dan, and Garrow are described above. Glass describes a real-time data management traffic adviser system (100) which uses data generated at different rates, by multiple incompatible data sources. The traffic adviser (100) includes an executive subsystem (102), an information subsystem (104), an input management subsystem (106), a prediction subsystem (108), and a client interface subsystem (110), that is interconnected to interchange real-time aircraft operations data. The traffic adviser (100) generates its own value-added data products for the use of these groups, such as estimated at-gate aircraft arrival times and estimated aircraft departure times. Notably, Glass does not describe nor suggest a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted

from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities

Claim 6 recites a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development via a user computer including a browser. The system includes “a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity comprising a first web server and a first database including data owned by said first business entity, said first web server coupled to said first database, said first web server displays a first web site populated with data from said first database at the user computer on navigational pages such that the first web site has a navigational structure . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a second business entity comprising a second web server and a second database including data owned by said second business entity, said second web server coupled to said second database, said second web server displays at the user computer a second web site populated with data from said second database on navigational pages such that the second web site has a navigational structure that is coordinated by the system to be substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure . . . wherein said system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information is configured to . . . synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by said first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by said second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities, and the data stored in said first server system database is accessible to a user browser via said second server system, and the data stored in said second server system database is accessible to the user browser via said first server system, and the collaborative website is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server systems . . . receive information from the user browser, wherein the information relates to navigational structure changes entered by the user, and wherein at least

one of said first database and said second database maintains a record of navigational structure changes in a spreadsheet format.”

No combination of Hobbs, Dan, Garrow, and Glass describes nor suggests a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development, as is recited in Claim 6. More specifically, no combination of Hobbs, Dan, Garrow and Glass describes nor suggests a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a system for displaying to a user information relating to a clicked hyperlink by processing the hyperlink contents using a CGI interface hosted by an application server, Dan describes a system for identifying attributes of a user-changed web page and storing the attributes of a user-changed web page in a database, Garrow describes a method for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment, and Glass merely describes a real-time data management traffic adviser system which uses data generated at different rates, by multiple incompatible data sources.

The Office Action asserts, at page 4, that “Hobbs also teaches populating the collaborative website from various sources including many databases.” In contrast to the present invention, Applicants respectfully submit that Hobbs describes a client coupled to an Application Server coupled to a Database Server that maintains, a bidirectional connection through which a client sends requests for information (client requests) to and receives information from the document server (client receipts). *See col. 15, lines 38-42*. Applicants respectfully submit that while Hobbs describes populating a web page from a database or many databases, Hobbs does not teach collaborating a website from different server i.e. (document server) systems, containing at least one database, as is recited in Claim 6, but rather describes coupling to one database or data warehouse on one system.

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of Claim 11 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 11 likewise is patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, and in view of well known teachings in the art, further in view of Garrow, and still further in view of Glass.

Claim 13 recites a web-based communications system that includes “a computer comprising a browser . . . a network coupled to said computer . . . a first server system controlled and operated by an aircraft engine manufacturer and comprising a first web server and a first database, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to display at said computer a first web site having a navigational structure and populated with data from said first database on navigational pages . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a business partner and comprising a second web server and a second database, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to display at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database on navigational pages and having a navigational structure that is coordinated by the system to be substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure . . . wherein said communications system is configured to . . . synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and a portion of said navigational pages accessible in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and wherein said collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the aircraft engine manufacturer and the business partner, data stored in said first server system database accessible to said browser via said second server system, data stored in said second server system database is accessible to said browser via said first server system, the collaborative website is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server system . . . transmit information from said browser to at least one of said first server system and said second server system, wherein the information relates to navigational structure changes entered by the user, and wherein at least one of said

first database and second database maintains a record of navigation changes in a spreadsheet format.”

No combination of Hobbs, Dan, Garrow, and Glass describes nor suggests a web-based communications system, as is recited in Claim 13. More specifically, no combination of Hobbs, Dan, Garrow, and Glass describes nor suggests a first web site having a navigational structure and a second web site having a navigational structure substantially identical to the navigational structure of the first web site. Moreover, no combination of Hobbs, DaCosta, Garrow, and Glass describes nor suggests a system configured to synchronize a first web site and a second web site such that the first web site and the second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by a first business entity and a portion of the navigational pages accessible in the collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by a second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a system for displaying to a user information relating to a clicked hyperlink by processing the hyperlink contents using a CGI interface hosted by an application server, Dan describes a system for identifying attributes of a user-changed web page and storing the attributes of a user-changed web page in a database, Garrow describes a method for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment, and Glass describes a real-time data management traffic adviser system which uses data generated at different rates, by multiple incompatible data sources.

Further, in contrast to the present invention, Applicants respectfully submit that Hobbs describes a client coupled to an Application Server coupled to a Database Server that maintains, a bidirectional connection through which a client sends requests for information (client requests) to and receives information from the document server (client receipts). *See col. 15, lines 38-42.* Applicants respectfully submit that while Hobbs describes populating a web page from a database or many databases, Hobbs does not teach collaborating a website from different server i.e., (document server) systems as is recited in Claim 13, but rather describes coupling to one database or data warehouse on only one system.

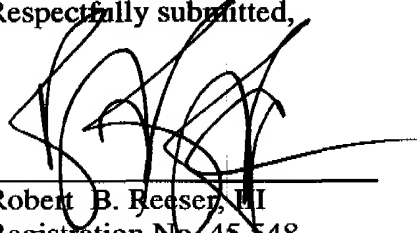


Claim 17 depends from independent Claim 13. When the recitations of Claim 17 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 13, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 17 likewise is patentable over Hobbs in view of Dan, and in view of well known teachings in the art, further in view of Garrow, and still further in view of Glass.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 11 and 17 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, all the claims now active in this application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. B. Reeser, III', is written over a horizontal line.

Robert B. Reeser, III  
Registration No. 45,548  
ARMSTRONG TEASDALE LLP  
One Metropolitan Square, Suite 2600  
St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2740  
(314) 621-5070